

Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur

Department Of Philosophy

Question bank

B.A Pt. 2 Sem 3

Ethics

Socratic Ethics

1. What is Socrates' view on the relationship between knowledge and virtue?
2. How does Socrates' method of questioning (elenchos) help individuals examine their moral beliefs?
3. What is Socrates' concept of "virtue" (arete), and how does it relate to human flourishing?

Platonic Ethics

1. What is Plato's view on the nature of justice and morality?
2. How does Plato's Theory of Forms inform his understanding of virtues and moral concepts?
3. What is Plato's view on the role of reason in moral decision-making?

Aristotelian Ethics

1. What is Aristotle's concept of "eudaimonia" (happiness or flourishing), and how does it relate to human virtue?
2. How does Aristotle's concept of "phronesis" (practical wisdom) guide moral decision-making?
3. What are Aristotle's views on the role of habituation in developing moral virtues?

Comparative Questions

1. How do Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle differ in their views on the nature of virtue and morality?
2. What are the similarities and differences between Socratic, Platonic, and Aristotelian views on the role of reason in ethics?
3. How do these philosophers' views on ethics relate to their broader metaphysical and epistemological theories?

Application and Critique

1. How can Socratic, Platonic, or Aristotelian ethics inform contemporary moral debates?
2. What are some criticisms of these philosophers' views on ethics, and how have they been addressed?
3. How can these philosophers' ideas on ethics be applied in practical contexts, such as politics, education, or personal development?

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Moral Theories

1. What is the difference between consequentialist and deontological ethics?
2. Explain the principle of utility in utilitarianism.
3. What is virtue ethics, and how does it differ from other moral theories?
4. How does Kant's categorical imperative relate to moral decision-making?
5. What is the difference between act and rule utilitarianism?

Kant 's Ethics

1. What is Kant's concept of the "categorical imperative," and how does it guide moral decision-making?
2. How does Kant distinguish between hypothetical and categorical imperatives?
3. What is Kant's view on the relationship between reason and morality?

Moral Principles

1. What are the key features of Kant's moral principles, such as universality and respect for persons?
2. How does Kant's ethics approach issues of duty, obligation, and moral rules?
3. What is Kant's view on the role of intentions and motivations in moral evaluation?

Applications and Implications

1. How does Kant's ethics inform our understanding of moral issues like lying, stealing, or killing?
2. What are the implications of Kant's ethics for issues like human rights, dignity, and respect?
3. How can Kant's ethics be applied in practical contexts, such as business, medicine, or politics?

Critiques and Challenges

1. What are some criticisms of Kant's ethics, and how have they been addressed or modified?
2. How does Kant's ethics address issues of cultural relativism, moral absolutism, and contextualism?
3. Can Kant's ethics provide a comprehensive moral theory, or does it need to be supplemented with other approaches?

Comparisons and Contrasts

1. How does Kant's ethics differ from other moral theories, such as utilitarianism or virtue ethics?
2. What are the similarities and differences between Kant's ethics and other deontological theories?
3. How does Kant's ethics relate to other areas of his philosophy, such as his metaphysics or epistemology?

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Hindu Ethics

1. What is the concept of "dharma" in Hindu ethics, and how does it guide moral decision-making?
2. How do Hindu scriptures like the Bhagavad Gita and the Upanishads inform ethical thought?
3. What are the key features of Hindu ethics, such as the importance of duty, virtue, and self-control?

-Buddhist Ethics

1. What is the concept of "ahimsa" (non-violence) in Buddhist ethics, and how does it relate to moral decision-making?
2. How do the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path guide Buddhist ethical thought?
3. What are the key features of Buddhist ethics, such as mindfulness, compassion, and wisdom?

Jain Ethics

1. What is the concept of "ahimsa" (non-violence) in Jain ethics, and how does it relate to moral decision-making?
2. How do Jain principles like non-possessiveness and non-absolutism guide ethical thought?
3. What are the key features of Jain ethics, such as the importance of self-control and spiritual purification?

Comparative Questions

1. How do Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain ethics differ in their approaches to moral decision-making?
2. What are the similarities and differences between Indian ethics and Western ethical theories?
3. How do Indian ethical traditions inform contemporary debates on issues like environmentalism, social justice, and personal freedom?

Applications and Implications

1. How can Indian ethics inform our understanding of moral issues like animal welfare, social justice, and personal freedom?
2. What are the implications of Indian ethics for issues like business, politics, and education?
3. How can Indian ethical principles be applied in practical contexts to promote well-being and happiness?

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